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VOL. 23.

WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY NOVEMBER 28, 1903.

NO. 26

CAPPS IS PROMOTED.

Appointed Chief Constructor of Navy
by the President.

Youngest Officer Who Ever Held That
Rank in the Service—Raised the
Spanish Ships Sunk by
Dewey.

Rear Admiral W. L. Capps, the new
chief of the bureau of construction and
repair, is the youngest officer who ever
held that rank in the navy of the United
States. He entered upon the discharge
of the duties of that office at the navy
department a few days ago.

He was born near Norfolk, Va., in
January, 1864, and will not reach the age
of 40 until January next. He entered
the naval academy in October, 1880, be-
longing to a class of 25 cadet engineers
selected by competitive examination
from about 200 applicants from all parts
of the country. The age limits for ad-
mission at that time were from 16 to 20,
and young Capps was the youngest
cadet in his class.

After graduating with high honors at
the naval academy in 1884 he cruised at
sea for two years, when he was pro-
moted to rank of ensign, and soon there-
after was selected to take a course of
instruction abroad for the purpose of
entering the construction corps. After
three years at the University of Glas-
gow, where he graduated with high hon-
ors, he returned to this country as an
assistant naval constructor, and since
then the work he has done has been
probably the most varied and diversi-
fied of any member of the corps, covering
all branches of his profession.

His first duty after returning from
abroad was at the New York navy yard,
in the department of construction and
repair. In 1892 he came to Washington
and served several years as assistant
to chief constructor in the bureau of
construction and repair. In 1896 he was
ordered to the Union Iron works, in San



ADMIRAL W. L. CAPPS.
New Chief of Naval Bureau of Construc-
tion and Repair.

Francisco, as superintending naval con-
struction for a number of naval vessels
under construction there, among them
the battleship Wisconsin. He was on
duty at the Union Iron works at the
breaking out of the Spanish-American
war.

One of the first requests of Admiral
Dewey after the battle of Manila bay,
May 1, 1898, was to have a constructor
ordered on his staff, and Constructor
Capps was selected for that important
duty. He spent more than a year in
Manila and earned the highest com-
mendation from Admiral Dewey for his
professional work. Such of the sunken
Spanish vessels as he considered worthy
of repair after examination were raised
under his direction and put in such
condition in Cavite that they went to Hong
Kong under their own steam. There
they were later repaired under the super-
vision of Naval Constructor Hobson, to
whom has often been ascribed the credit
for their raising, but as a matter of fact
that work was entirely under Mr. Capps.
He returned to this country with Ad-
miral Dewey on the Olympia in the au-
tumn of 1899. He was ordered to Wash-
ington, where he did duty in the bureau
of construction and repair and upon the
board of inspection and survey for about
18 months. In the spring of 1901, when
Rear Admiral Bowles was appointed
chief constructor, he selected Naval Con-
structor Capps as his successor at the
navy yard, New York, where his admin-
istration has been very successful, and
earned him the commendation of all his
official superiors.

Upon Rear Admiral Bowles' resigna-
tion of the position of chief constructor,
Naval Constructor Capps was selected
for the place by the president upon the
warmest recommendation of Secretary
Moody entirely upon his merits and rec-
ord for efficiency. Immediately upon
learning that Admiral Bowles was going
to leave the service Mr. Moody gave
careful consideration to all the officers
eligible for selection as his successor,
but there was no intimation generally
that the place was vacant, and the an-
nouncement of Admiral Bowles' resigna-
tion was simultaneous with the an-
nouncement of the name of his successor.

As a general thing, officers obtain the
position of chief of bureau of the navy
department only after strenuous com-
petition. In this case Admiral Capps
was not a candidate for the position and
had not even the slightest intimation
of the vacancy.

Admiral Capps is a bachelor. He is
very popular with his fellow officers of
the navy, and has many warm friends

NATIONAL NEGRO SUFFRAGE CONVENTION NOTES.

The Western World in her issue of
the 18th inst., printed the double col-
umn cut of Edit. John C. Leftwich,
to represent South Oklahoma.

Dr. E. E. Underwood, Editor of the
Blue Grass Bugle, Frankfort, Kentuck-
y writes, "Kentucky will be repre-
sented in your convention. We are ex-
tremely interested in the 'wall of the
serpent' in 'Our Kentucky Home.' A
will having been already prepared to
present to our coming legislature,
which has for its purpose the disfran-
chisement of the Negro. If possible I
shall be present to lend my feeble ef-
forts to its success."

From West Virginia, Mr. W. E.
Gordon of Elkins writes: "I have al-
ways taken an interest in maintain-
ing the rights of our people, and being so
favorably impressed by the notice
written immediately for further particu-
lars. Please forward them at once and
I will do all that I can for this section."

The president of the Afro-American
Council, T. Thomas Fortune, and the
Executive committee have been speci-
ally invited to be present. Mr. Fortune
will be present and aid in making an
united effort against Southern Disfranchisement.

Dr. Harvey Johnson, of Baltimore
has but little faith in politicians, but
says he will be present at this meeting
because it is a meeting of the people,
by the people and for the people.

Bishop Walters writes from Va.,
"I have arranged to be present at the
meeting in Washington. I am glad to
learn that the outlook is very bright
for a successful Suffrage meeting."

The interest of the pulpit is being
awakened and the Suffrage convention
ought to be able to do a work that will
be lasting and most beneficial.

Congressman Dick has introduced
his resolution of investigating South-
ern disfranchisement. If the Suffrage
convention will push this resolution
relief will come to the Southern Negro
and Gormanism will die.

JEALOUS WHITE GIRL.

Kills a Negro Woman With a Knife in
West Virginia.

Both in Love With a Colored Man—
White Woman is Arrested by the
Police.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov. 14.—
Mabel Barnes, a white girl, lay in wait
in a dark spot tonight for Ferey Jones
a colored girl, attacked her with a
knife and cut her throat, killing her
almost instantly.

The two girls were in love with a
colored man, and jealousy of the col-
ored girl prompted the Barnes girl to
the crime. The Barnes girl is under ar-
rest.—Memphis Appeal.

The Negroes are getting more like
the white folks every day, and we
thank God for it.—The Washington Post.

Yes in race they are getting
just like the white people, but they
never adopt their virtues.

DOWN WITH THE NEGRO.

The Atlanta Georgia Independent
publishes last week an article to the ef-
fect that Captain John M. Barnes of
that state is candidate for the state
chairmanship of the republican commit-
tee and he is making his fight upon the
platform, "Down with the Negro. This
is a very merry declaration in a state
where Col. Bill Pledger lives; where
Capt. Lyons leads and where Col. De-
aux and collector Rucker have the
respect and confidence of the entire
republican party in the state. If Mr.
Barnes made use of these words the
Independent should not attempt to
make any excuse for him, but give the
Georgia cracker to understand that he
cannot have the republican chairman-
ship of the state.

ANACOSTIA NOTES.

The Officers of the Anacostia Bar-
gain House held a meeting Thursday.
They hope to receive a liberal patro-
nage from the community at large.
There are yet remaining a few shares
of stock for sale. Any information de-
sired can be had by addressing John
D. Chapman, Secretary. Will open
December 1st, 1903, Douglass Hall.

Dr. William E. Gales is doing a
splendid business in the Drug Store,
Nichols Avenue.

Dr. William E. Hamilton has an Up
to Date Dental Parlor, and he treats
everybody with so much care—Nichols
Avenue.

The people of Cambell Church are
enjoying their Christian Endeavor
every Sunday Evening. All friends
are invited to call.

Mrs. Lyles keeps a Fine Dining
Saloon. Meals at all hours. Give her
a call—Nichols Avenue.

The Buffalo Social Club.

The Buffalo Social Club gave one of
its entertainments on last Tuesday
Evening, at the True Reformers' Hall,
which was largely attended by some of
the best citizens in the city. The cos-
tumes of the ladies were brilliant.
Among some of the most prominent
members are: James Jackson, O. L.
King, C. Freeman, J. W. Gray, Thos.
Crowley, G. W. Morgan, John Paynter,
Ed. Matthews, Thomas L. Jones and
others.

TE

Rhode Island to be Represented.

success of the Republican State, Leg-
islative and Municipal Ticket, to be
voted upon Tues. ay, Nov. 3, 1903.

We heartily commend and endorse the
Administration of Theodore Roose-
velt, who stands for Political Clean-
ness, Political Equality and Political
Opportunity regardless of race and color—
and name him, Republican National
Standard Bearer for 1904.

We call upon our Senators and Rep-
resentatives in Congress to uphold the
doctrines of our party and do most
urgently request them to the end that
Southern Disfranchisement—which
having wiped out the Negro voter of
the South, and now with menacing
hands seeks to enslave the Northern
Negro—may be blotted out forever.

We call upon the Republican Party
to accept the challenge of Senator
Gorman, the Traducer of the Presi-
dent, Leader of the Democratic Party,
Head of the Southern Political Slave
Trust, Reviver of the Doctrine of the
States' Rights, shot to death upon a
hundred battle-fields, buried at Appom-
tomb, and demonstrate that the
dead did not die in vain and that gov-
ernment of the people, by the peo-
ple, and for the people, has not yet per-
ished from the land.

We heartily endorse the National
Negro Suffrage Convention to be held
at Washington, D. C., December 14
and 15, 1903, and recommend that im-

sacrifices, which have placed freedom
and citizenship in the hands of every
other man within the confines of this
great country—are not sufficient to keep
Suffrage and Citizenship within the
grasp of the American Negro to the
manner born an American among
Americans. We do most emphatically de-
clare—

1. That the time is here when the
Negro of this entire country must
make organized effort for the main-
tenance of the Negro Suffrage in ev-
ery State of the Union.

2. That the open and daring attack
upon the 14th and 15th Amendments
by the Carmacks, Hardwicks, Wil-
liamsons and Vardamans, is but the
return of the Slave Power of the South,
which having by illegal enactments dis-
franchised the black men of the South,
now boldly and arrogantly seeks to en-
slave the Negro of the North, East
and West.

3. To meet the schemes and politi-
cal intrigues of these nullifiers of the Con-
stitution, these men would destroy Negro
citizenship, and bring about peo-
ple both civil and political, we must
gather in National assembly, and
use the political power which we now
possess in self-defense to the end that
the slavery of the South may be abol-
ished, and that slavery in the North
may not come.

APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES.



GEO A MYERS, ESQ.,
Negro Politician, Who United The Colored Vote for Sena-
tor Hanna.

mediate steps be taken by which
Rhode Island will be fully and credit-
ably represented.

We commend the struggle and legal
effort now being put forth by our
suffering brethren in Virginia in their
fight against Disfranchisement. We
bid them fight on, pledging our finan-
cial and political assistance in every
way possible.

We recommend that a copy of these
resolutions be given to the press, and
that a committee of three be appointed
to make a proper draft of the same be
made and forwarded to our Senators
and Representatives in Congress.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 2, 1903.

Committee:
Rev. H. N. Jetter,
M. F. Wheatland, M. D.,
Rev. Byron Gunner,
J. Seph Ray, Jr.,
W. H. Matthews,
Jackson Carter,
H. J. Tolbert,
William H. Matthews.

ACALL FOR A NATIONAL NEGRO- SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

In obedience to a Resolution Unani-
mously passed at the Ninth Annual
Convention of the Afro-American
League of the State of Pennsylvania
held at Harrisburg, Aug. 11th and
12th, 1903.

We hereby issue a call for a National
Negro Suffrage Convention to be
held in Washington, D. C., Monday
and Tuesday, Dec. 14th and 15th, 1903.

PURPOSE:

To devise and put into operation
such means as will break up Southern
Disfranchisement and preserve the full
and equal civil and political rights of
the American Citizens, regardless of
color and race.

Liberty is the breath of life. It is the
heritage of every American Citizen
however lowly. "Eternal Vigilance,"
the price of liberty, must be exercised
by every citizen and every race that
would be free. For freedom we have
given our lives upon fields of battle;
have watched our citizenship in a
baptism of blood, and have marched
through the gates of death to reach
this priceless boon. And yet, the

We recommend that the number of
the delegates from each state be equal
to the number of congressmen from
said state.

Robert J. Nelson, President
A. A. League of Pa.
F. L. Jefferson, Secretary,
A. A. League of Pa.

For further information apply to
Jas. H. Hayes, Attorney-at-Law,
Washington, D. C.

October 16th, 1903.
All delegates when elected are di-
rected to send credentials to the Dis-
trict of Columbia Local Suffrage League
Rev. S. L. Corrothers, Pres.
Wash. Suff. League.
W. Calvi Chase, Ch'm Ex.
Com. Wash. Suff. League.
L. M. King, Sec'y, Wash.
Suff. League.

PARENTS' GREETING

A Large Crowd at the Third Baptist Church

The Third Baptist Church was crowd-
ed on last Wednesday evening to over-
flowing. Some of the most distinguish-
ed citizens and school officials were
present. The following Programme
was rendered:

Invocation, Rev. James H. Lee. Cho-
rus—"Afro-American Song"—Schools.
"Thanksgiving," Ruby Newman (sixth
grade). "Scripture Texts," B. J. How-
ard (teacher of first grade). "Story of
the Pilgrims," Lillian Griffith (fifth
grade). Chorus—"To These O' Coun-
try," Schools. "Something Each
Day," Marie Jackson (seventh grade).
Address—Dr. W. S. Montgomery (Sup-
erintendent of schools). "The Gospel to
the Nuts," Charles Gray (fourth
grade). "Thanksgiving Dinner," W. A.
Coleman (teacher of first grade). Ad-
dress—Mr. J. C. Nalls (Superintending
principal). Come, Thou Almighty
King, Schools. Thanksgiving Feast,
H. F. Morris (teacher). Second grade.
"Gifts to the Poor," Coleman, (teach-
er of third grade). Chorus—"Thanks-
giving, Schools. Followed by the
above programme short a-sses
were made by Miss Carrie Spiff, Di-
rectress of Sewing, Miss Julia Shaw, Di-
rectress of Cooking, Mr. O. Taylor of
Brookland, D. C. The meeting was
then open to the parents of the chil-
dren, after which the closing selection,
"My Country 'Tis of Thee, was sung.

and the benediction was given by the
Rev. James H. Lee. Mr. James F. Bun-
dy presided. Teachers—Miss L. S.
Principal, Misses: C. V. Bruce, W. A.
Coleman, H. F. Morris, M. Liggins, A.
Jackson, B. G. Howard, A. A. Gray and
L. Coleman.

DISTRICT SUFFRAGE LEAGUE.

A Large Meeting Monday Night— Speeches Delivered and Delegates Elected to the National Con- vention—A Representative Body of Men.

The Local Suffrage League met on
last Monday Evening, in the Galbraith
A. M. E. Zion Church, 6th St. bet. L
and M Streets, Northwest, with the
Rev. S. L. Corrothers in the chair, who
made a brief opening address. The
first speaker introduced was Mr. L. C.
Moore, who spoke encouragingly on
the progress of the Negro. He gave
some good advice. Rev. W. Bishop
Johnson, D. D., was the next speak-
er. He spoke of the duty of the negro
to himself and gave the League the
assurance that it had his support. At-
torney L. C. Gregory of the Local Bar
was the next speaker. He was elo-
quent and pointed. He spoke of the
injustice towards the Negro in the
Police Court and thought that a suc-
cessor to Judge Kimball ought to be ap-
pointed. Attorney Thomas L. Jones
made a convincing speech. He spoke
about two minutes and encouraged
the League to continue to fight.

The following delegates were elected
to the National Suffrage Conven-
tion, which is to meet in this city, De-
cember 14th and 15th, 1903, in the Me-
tropolitan Baptist Church R St. bet.
12th and 13th Sts., N. W. Rev. Cor-
rothers stated that the seating capac-
ity of the church was over 2,500.

DELEGATES TO SUFFRAGE CONVENTION

Revs. S. L. Corrothers, J. Anderson
Taylor, George W. Lee, W. J. How-
ard, W. Bishop Johnson, D. D., A.
C. Garner, R. S. Rivers, Francis J.
Grimke, J. W. O. Scott, P. A. Wal-
lace, W. L. Kyl, C. M. Waller, L. C.
Gleaves, M. W. Clair, W. D. Wits-
man, Wm. F. Gibbons, Dr. Goines,
Walter H. Brooks, James H. Lee,
Hon. George H. White, Messrs.
Thomas L. Jones, W. Calvin Chase,
L. G. Gregory, James A. Cobb, J.
T. C. Newsome, L. M. King, L.
C. Moore

NEGRO SUFFRAGE CONVENTION

From the Brunswick, Ga., Times.

A National Negro Suffrage conven-
tion has been called at Washington,
D. C., on December 14th and 15th next
to devise and put in operation means
to break up Southern disfranchisement
and preserve the full and equal politi-
cal rights of American citizens, regard-
less of color or race.

The call for the convention vigorous-
ly states that for suffrage and citizen-
ship the Negro has been christened in
a baptism of blood and has marched
through the gates of death to secure
this priceless boon, and that the time
is here when the Negroes of the entire
country must make an organized effort
for the maintenance of Negro suffrage
in every state of the union, and to
meet the schemes of the men who
would destroy Negro citizenship and
reduce the Negro to a condition of po-
litical slavery.

Great interest is being manifested
in the movement, and delegates are
expected from all the states, and in
some they have already been selected.
The introduction in congress by Mr.
Hardwick, of Georgia, of his bill to
repeal the 14th and 15th amendments
to the national constitution, which
conferred citizenship and suffrage
upon the Negro, will naturally give
added stimulus to the movement.

And yet, while patriotic negroes are
everywhere arousing to the necessity
of some such action, and true lovers
of the race are counseling as to the
alarming status of the Negro in the
United States and appealing to all ne-
groes to maintain at every hazard their
right of suffrage, there are negroes in
Brunswick who are outspoken for the
white primary and exercising what
ever influence they may possess to es-
tablish it in the community.

This is the position of every manly
and intelligent Negro, no matter where
he may be, and the few renegades and
race traitors who advocate or approve
white primaries, or other methods of
Negro suppression will everywhere
meet with the condemnation and con-
tempt of every member of the race
who has a spark of race pride or self-
respecting manhood in his bosom.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

ONE-WAY COLONIST RATES TO THE WEST.

Tickets on sale daily until Novem-
ber 30th, 1903, inclusive, at all tick-
et offices of the Baltimore & Ohio Rai-
road to points in Arizona, California,
Colorado, Idaho, Mexico, Montana,
Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Ore-
gon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah,
Washington, Wyoming and British
Columbia at Greatly Reduced Rates.

For full information call on or ad-
dress Ticket Agents Baltimore & Ohio
Railroad.

PENSIONER OF 1812.

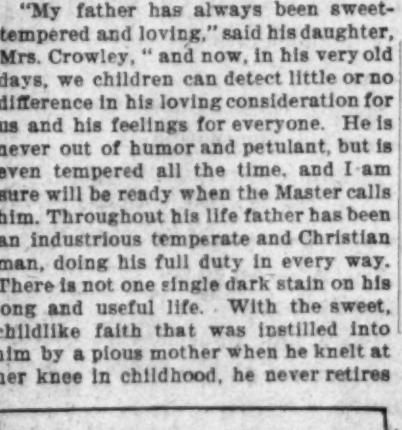
Last of His Kind on the Books of
the Pension Office.

Aged 103 Years, Hiram Silas Cronk
Still Lives, and Every Night Re-
peats Little Prayer Learned
in Childhood.

On a small farm, cleared by himself
more than 75 years ago, Hiram Silas
Cronk, the last pensioner of the war of
1812, is now living near Ava, N. Y., at-
tended by his daughter, Mrs. Sarah
Crowley, herself quite an aged lady, be-
ing more than 60.

Mr. Cronk was born on the 29th day of
April, 1800, at Frankfort, Herkimer
county, N. Y., and is now 103 years and
six months old. His health is moderate-
ly good and he does not look to be as old
as he is. True, it is that the old soldier's
mind is growing weaker, and he takes
but little interest in present-day affairs,
but he remembers distinctly and vividly
the stirring times and scenes of young
manhood. Unlike the average old sol-
dier, however, Mr. Cronk does not like
to talk of "war times" save to his own
children, his youngest son now being
53 and the eldest 79.

"My father has always been sweet-
tempered and loving," said his daughter,
Mrs. Crowley, "and now, in his very old
days, we children can detect little or no
difference in his loving consideration for
us and his feelings for everyone. He is
never out of humor and petulant, but is
even tempered all the time, and I am
sure will be ready when the Master calls
him. Throughout his life father has been
an industrious temperate and Christian
man, doing his full duty in every way.
There is not one single dark stain on his
long and useful life. With the sweet,
childlike faith that was instilled into
him by a pious mother when he knelt at
her knee in childhood, he never retires



HIRAM SILAS CRONK.
(Said to Be the Last Pensioner of the War
of 1812.)

now without getting down on his knees
and offering up that little prayer:

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
And if I should die before I wake,
I pray the Lord my soul to take."

"That simple little prayer has always
been father's—in childhood, in manhood,
on the battlefield, everywhere—and now
in his last days he finds comfort in re-
peating it before he seeks his bed. For
about five years father has not slept at
night, but remains awake, singing, pray-
ing, talking, walking from his bed to his
chair by the stove, and from the chair to
the safe or cupboard; he eats when he
feels like it, but never more than a few
bites at a time. Of course I remain
awake so that I can be on constant watch
to prevent any harm befalling him. It
is generally about six o'clock before he
thinks it is time to go to bed, and then
he says: 'Daughter, I am ready to go
to sleep.' After getting ready for bed he
kneels down and says his 'Now I lay
me down to sleep' prayer, and getting in
bed he is soon fast asleep, seldom waking
up until along toward noon. I find him
very little trouble, though I feel that I
must be with him all the time."

Mr. Cronk, with his two brothers, Cas-
per and John, and his father, James
Cronk, enlisted at Western, N. Y., on
August 4, 1814, when he was just a little
more than 14 years old. The father and
three sons served with Capt. Edmund
Fuller, New York volunteers, in the de-
fense of Sackett's Harbor, and at the
close of the war the four were honorably
discharged. An error in the records of
the pension office in Washington makes
it appear that Hiram Cronk served
"from October 8 to November 16, 1814,"
nearly two months less than the veteran
really served.

For a number of years Mr. Cronk re-
ceived a pension of \$12 per month, but
in February of last year congress passed
an act increasing the pension to \$25 per
month.

Tramp Gets Big Fortune.

Dame Fortune's fickle ways have been
illustrated once more by the case of a
vagrant reported from Vienna. A va-
grant named Stoeller was found last
January half frozen at Buda-Pesth. He
came from Agram, where he had often
been punished for misdemeanors, and
ultimately he was expelled from Buda-
Pesth. There has, however, arrived
from Agram an advocate to ask on be-
half of Stoeller that the order for his ex-
pulsion be canceled, as he has inherited a
fortune of \$150,000 from an uncle at Salz-
burg. Stoeller begs to be allowed to set-
tle in Buda-Pesth and promises to con-
duct himself properly in future.



cySay

Don't be false to any one.
Be honest and act well to your friends.

Remember that "honesty is the best policy."

There are some people who are very jealous.

Some people are false to every one.

The democratic Party is on the out-look for voters.

Georgia republicans should be careful how they throw.

Two new Judges of the Police court will be appointed.

The white people in this n try will be convinced that they can not select a leader for the negro.

The democratic party is organ izing.

Senator Gorman may secure the democratic nomination.

In union there is strength for that reason the white people want an apologist to lead the negro race.

The Afro-American council is a thing of the past.

There are to be no office hold ers members of the suffrage asso ciation.

Rev. S. L. Corrothers will make a strong president of the new suf frage association.

The sage (?) of Tuskegee will be weighed in the balances and found wanting.

The most successful man in the United States is the one who can succeed.

The colored attorney will organ ize some time in the near future.

We do not know it all and it is well to take the advice of our friends.

Think of those who friends and who will treat you well.

The Business league that met at Nashville Tenn., was a good force.

The colored American that was going to swallow the world of news papers made its appearance last week.

It was a hard struggle for life and when it did appear there were many old faces put in to save com position.

A news paper with a circulation of ten thousand ought to be able to withstand chronic dyspepsia. Look out for the National suf frage association.

Do not imagine that you are the entire country because you have a lit's money.

W. J. Bryan is a man who thinks he knows it all.

The Evening Star thinks Booker Washington is a great man.

The Star would have a similar opinion of other negro apologists.

Our contemporary should attend to its own business and allow the negro to select his own leader.

The Bee is of the opinion that the negro race is being betrayed. Senator Hanna is not at all dis turbed. It is too early to talk about the national chairmanship of any party.

Let us first select a president then let us talk about a chairman.

The Bee is the Colored Ameri can of this city and the proper Rec ord of events.

It is no Afro-American but a si mon pure negro advocate.

It does not believe in the Plan ets, this is a dark Age that needs a Torchlight that will Appeal to the reasons of the people.

This ee needs (1117) sn keep it straight.

The only way to succeed is to suc ceed.

Let us have qualified suffrage. There is a division in the ranks of the republican party.

Negroes are easily deceived. There is a great deal for the ne groes to learn.

Why can't colored men unite? The most successful editor is the one who is able to command the respect of the people.

Have you read The Bee, if not, do so at once.

There are lots of frauds in this country. Lookout for the man who claims to be soliciting cash subscribers for The Bee.

The merchants are warned to look out for a man who claims to represent The Bee.

KEPT IT VERY DARK.

An Important Secret Regarding a Good-Looking, But Not a Good-Seeing, Horse.

A well-known Philadelphia man who is a lover of fine horseflesh, saw a fine buggy horse which he thought he wanted. He located the owner, and asked the price. "One hundred dol lars," was the reply. After looking the animal over and trying her speed, he concluded it was a good trade, and at once wrote out a check for the amount. The next day he found that his mare was blind, but this did not hinder her speed or detract from her general appearance. He drove the animal for several weeks, and suc ceeded in attracting the attention of another lover of horses, who made a proposal to buy.

"Well," said the driver, "I gave \$100 for her, but I'll let you have her for \$125, if you want to buy."

After looking the animal over, and taking a short drive behind her, the man decided to buy. He paid the money and took the mare. When the animal was unharnessed the first thing she did was to run against a post; then, by way of emphasizing the

"WELL, SHE'S STONE BLIND."

fact that she was blind, she fell over a barrel. The next day the buyer came back with blood in his eye.

"Say, you know that mare you sold me?" he began. "Well, she's stone blind."

"I know it," replied her past owner with an easy air.

"Well, you didn't say anything to me about it," said the purchaser, his face red with anger.

"Well, I'll tell you," replied the other; "that fellow who sold her to me didn't tell me about it, and I just concluded that he didn't want it known."

Bank for Needy Workmen.

A city bank, for the benefit of needy workmen, is to be established in Chris tiana, Norway. They will loan sums up to about \$25, at an annual interest of from three and a half to four per cent. It is intended to check the rapacity of pawnbrokers, whose rates of interest are sometimes as high as 25 per cent.

HEARD IN PARIS.

Vaccination is now compulsory in France during the first year of life, and revaccination during the eleventh and twenty-first years.

Paris thieves, dressed in workmen's blouses and wearing caps similar to those used by men employed in the telephone department of the French post office, call on subscribers and take their instruments away on the pretext that they are out of order.

The question of making the public entrance fee to Paris museums as again. It is argued that the re ports thus levied will be useful to the administration des Beaux Arts, as an example the Italian and German galleries are given. The Vatican makes \$8,000 yearly, the Nuremberg museum a like amount, the Dresden Royal Gal lery \$5,000, and the British National Portrait Gallery \$16,000.

The curious-looking eyeglasses of M. Ribard seem to be gaining favor in France. The lenses, instead of being oval, are in the form of long and narrow rectangular strips, but they are otherwise like ordinary lenses. Their advantages consist in the readi ness with which both near and distant objects may be viewed without re moving the spectacles. In reading or working the worker looks straight ahead through the lenses, but in look ing off he raises or lowers his eyes, seeing over or under the glasses.

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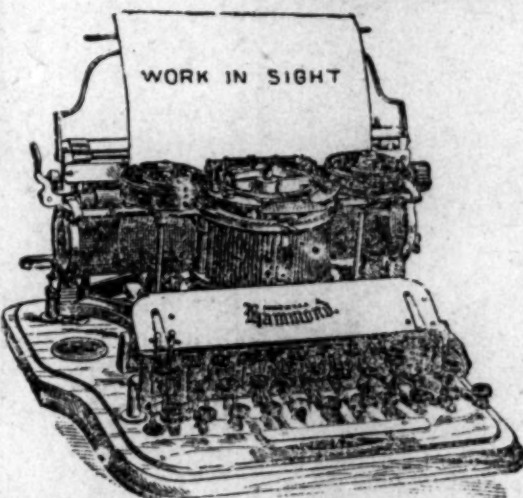
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One Woman's Unique Devotion

Texas Widow's Loyalty to Her Husband's Memory Is Touching to the Point of Pathos.

AN Indianapolis young woman whose winters are spent in Texas, where her father has thousands of cattle and acres of grass to feed them on, always brings to the Indianapolis Journal a fund of interesting stories from the Lone Star state.

"The greatest case of a woman's devotion to the memory of a dead husband I know of," said she, "is to be found on a big ranch in the foothills of the Sierra Madre mountains. She is a sweet faced English woman who is living a life of sacrifice away from her friends because her husband lies buried in that country. Capt. Follett and wife came to Texas from England and settled on a big ranch. The captain was successful and made money. His wife, a refined and cultured woman, endured the early privations because she was with her husband and because he was doing well. After years of hard work, when they had gathered about them great droves of cattle and had built themselves a luxurious home, the husband was taken suddenly ill and died. His wife, instead of having him buried in a cemetery, had him laid in the ground in the yard in front of their home. The little mound that marked his resting place is still there. Friends came to the assistance of the wife and gave her advice and all the assistance that generous Texans can give.

"At length she settled down to living again absolutely alone and unprotected. She keeps no help on the ranch, as none is needed except when it is necessary to brand her cattle or when they are taken to market. On these occasions she calls in the neighbors. But she has no one living in the house with her and prefers to be alone with her dead—lying there in the yard. Her home is furnished luxuriously. She has a piano and her library and magazines. People visiting her home could scarcely believe from the interior that they were in the very heart of the cattle country, far from civilization. She plays the piano exquisitely, and all the best class of music finds its way into her ranch house. People passing that way late at night are often astonished to hear the sound of a

piano played by expert hands coming from the house. She is intensely loyal to her husband's memory. On the piano at the moment of his death was a white duck helmet which he wore on the plains. It lay where he cast it the last day he wore it. It has never been moved from the piano, and the devoted wife will not let it be moved.

"In the rear of the house is a little gate that hangs about half way open. Capt. Follett, the last trip he made through this gate before his illness, left it open and his wife has never allowed it to be closed. It hangs there to-day just as it did when he passed through it the last time. Mrs. Follett is always glad to have people come and see her for a short call, but she



HAT LAY WHERE HE CAST IT.

will not hear of anyone staying with her for the sake of keeping her company. She prefers to be alone out there in the great solitude, living out her life within a few feet of his grave and waiting to join him in the great beyond. That's what I call devotion and faithfulness to the memory of a loved one."

Bruin Is Fond of Partridges

Hunters Tell of the Luck of Bears in Search of Tid-Bits—How Joe Beaudouin Lost His Bird Dinner—Bear Used for Stalking in Place of Cocker Spaniel.

JOE BEAUDOUIN, of Lachine, Canada, was sitting beside the water, not very far from his fire, preparing dinner. The breasts of four plump partridges lay in a frying pan upon the log behind him. The guide was skinning the onions which were to furnish the flavoring to the stew he had in anticipation.

Possibly the pungency of the onions distracted his attention and accounted for his failure to notice the approach of a marauding enemy. But the fact was that when he had washed the onions in the lake, and turned about to take up his meat, there upon the log was his pan still, but, alas! his pan only. Where the tempting little partridge breasts had gone was a problem.

The solution was probably to be found in the direction whence proceeded a sound of breaking boughs. And thither hastened Joe, his woodland instincts leading him to take his ax along with him.

A few steps brought into his range of vision a rascally young bear, a fine enough animal in its way, which was, with manifest delight, crunching the bones of his choice young birds as it lounged along. The bear quickly paid the penalty of its impudence. When the other hunters returned they found Joe complacently frying a very savory dish of bear's liver and smoked bacon with his onions.

The guide was reminiscent over the after-dinner pipe that night. Three years before he had been still-hunting for partridges, an accident with a bear trap having deprived him of the services of his trained spaniel.

As he was creeping along in a promising place he heard the unmistakable flight of partridges into a tree. Dashing up to the spot he dropped two fine specimens from the branches with his double-barreled gun.

Then to his surprise there cantered away from the foot of the tree a big black bear, which had been acting a setter's part for him and the birds. Following the obliging beast his attention was attracted by the chattering of an old cock partridge, which, perched in an old stub, was scolding away, as though quite put out by the tactics of the same bear.

Again Joe fired and killed his bird, and again he noticed that the report accelerated the flight of the bear, which he did not care to pursue further, since he suddenly recollected that his cartridges all contained No. 8 shot only, and as he naively said:

"I seed him was going right straight for where my bear trap was set any way, and three partridges was plenty for one meal for me lone."

It is doubtful if there is another case on record of a bear being used for

stalking purposes in the place of a cocker spaniel.

A day or two later, says the New York Sun, the party had further proof of the partiality of Bruin for partridges. To save trouble one fortunate shooting day, a goodly bunch of birds which had been shot were left upon a stump, to be picked up on the way home.

Warned by the quick-eared and sharp-sighted guide, on their return the men approached cautiously near enough to where they had placed the game to enable them to see an old she bear crouching beside the stump chewing away at some of the birds, while near by her youngster stood upright, tossing in the air and playing with another partridge in a very kittenish

manner. The frolicsome antics of the cub probably saved the lives of the two bears, for the amused hunters contented themselves with scaring the intruders away.

It will readily be believed, however, that the ever alert partridges are not often secured while alive by such comparatively clumsy hunters as the black bears. One of the party, a man of wide experience, declared that on one occasion a bear sprang suddenly from among rocks into the midst of a covey of young birds, and secured one of them right before his eyes. Another had seen a crafty bear steal up, keeping a tree trunk between him and some partridges resting on a rotten log until near enough to bring down his heavy paw upon the bird nearest to him.

BRUIN PAID THE PENALTY.

Not on but in the American might visit Transcrip games, an rounds, st difference the Engli the caddie the college did the drive. hurry or v caddie did ing paid. And usually, value, even And they d was sent up the direction clubs, after of the colle "Don't run Englishman service, "we la."

In C The ten York city h cuped room nior ventila

A TERRIBLE PENALTY.

Prisoners Sentenced to Solitary Confinement in France Not Allowed to Speak, Read or Work.

The Law Times makes the following comment on the sentences passed on the Humberts, the notorious French swindlers: "Some of the comments in the press on the sentence passed on Mme. Humbert and her husband (the other pair of culprits came off more lightly) betray a very imperfect appreciation of its nature. Five years' reclusion, or solitary confinement as it is understood in France, is not only a rigorous but a terrible penalty. Our own code offers no parallel to it and it is probable that a life sentence of penal servitude in this country would be far more easily endured. The solitude of the prisoner in reclusion is all but absolute. The strictest silence is enforced. Presumably the consolations of religion—whatever that may amount to in so dreadful a situation—are not entirely withheld; otherwise the prisoner is forbidden to speak, even to his guardian. Books are denied and (which must be almost the worst infliction of all) the most complete idleness is enforced; no employment of any description may mitigate the appalling vacancy of days, weeks and years. Half an hour's exercise is allowed daily, in a hood which covers everything except the eyes. This horrible life in death may end in the tomb, but it is more likely to end in the padded cell of the maniac."

WHAT IS A FLAT?

Tired Woman Defines It and Also Tells How It Is Distinguished from an Apartment.

"Won't some one please enlighten me as to the difference between a flat and an apartment?" plaintively inquired a woman who had just moved to the city at an afternoon tea. Everybody was willing to enlighten her, says the Chicago Tribune.

"Why, of course," said one, with an experienced air; "the flat has a set of speaking tubes and whistles and bells and things. When you want to get in you ring the bell and the door opens, and you go in before the clacking stops. At an apartment house there is a hallway to let you in, and usually an elevator and telephone besides."

"No, you're wrong," came from a dread-looking little woman in a corner. "Those are only mere surface differences. A flat and an apartment may both have none or all of those things. The only real, heartrending difference is this: In a flat, it is not considered a heinous crime to have children; in an apartment it is. That's all. I've been hunting vines and fig trees lately myself, and I know. None of the fig trees I looked at would tolerate my olive branches; guess they don't grow in the same gardens any more outside of the Bible."

CANCER AND LEPROSY.

Forms of Disease That Still Baffle Skill of the Ablest Doctors in the World.

The king of England has shown special interest in the promotion of researches as to the causes and the treatment of cancer, and generous subscriptions have been made for thorough investigations and experiments, says the New York Tribune. Every step forward for the relief or mitigation of human sufferings from this mysterious disease will be welcomed eagerly. Cancer, advanced tuberculosis, leprosy and rheumatism in its worst forms still baffle the skill of the ablest doctors in the world. It is of interest to note, however, that Prof. Hutchinson, of England, who has given many years of exhaustive study to the origin and development of leprosy, is now even more positive than ever before in his conviction that the eating of fish which has become putrid, or in least in part spoiled, is a prolific agency in the increase of the number of lepers. He sets forth arguments in support of his contention which are so plausible, at least, that health officials all over the globe ought to be persuaded to adopt the most rigorous measures to prevent the sale and consumption of sea food which is in the least degree tainted.

ETIQUETTE ON THE LINKS.

Facts to Be Learned by American Players from English Considers—Consideration for Caddies.

Not only in the actual playing of golf, but in the etiquette of the game, the American players, or some of them, might well learn something from the visiting Englishmen, says the Boston Transcript. An observer of all the games, and a participant in the practice rounds, states that there was a marked difference between the Americans and the Englishmen in their bearing toward the caddies. The Americans, especially the college boys, were impatient if the caddie did not at once find the ball after the drive. The Englishmen did not hurry or worry at all. They almost invariably said "Thank you" when the caddie did a service for which he was being paid. They consulted with the caddie and usually accepted his judgment as of value, even if it was sometimes in error. And they did not run. One of the caddies was sent up the hill at Myopia to indicate the direction of the hole. He started to run up the hill with his heavy bag of clubs, after a sharp command from one of the college boys.

"Don't run, my lad," called out the Englishman for whom he was doing the service, "we've got all the time that there is."

In Crowded New York.

The tenement inspectors in New York city have found over 325,000 occupied rooms which have neither light nor ventilation.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

C. M. Malloy, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has not been discouraged at his fourth disastrous attempt at a flying machine, and has gone to San Francisco with the intention of building his fifth machine on the Pacific coast.

Gilbert Spankie, son of a high court judge in India, grandson of Robert Spankie, who at one time was attorney general of India, is at present serving as a waiter on board the Pacific coast steamship State of California.

Washington Grayson, a Creek Indian, 31 years old, who recently graduated from a military academy in Texas, has been appointed a lieutenant in the constabulary force of the Philippines. Grayson is believed to be the only member of his race who has chosen such a position.

Joseph Meyer, a Milwaukee harness maker, who attracted a great deal of attention from physicians some years ago because of the unusual location of his heart, is dead. The heart failed to do its work at last, although until a few hours before his death he appeared to be as well as ever. Not only was his heart on the right side in the exact location where it should have been on the left, but the positions of all his internal organs were in just the opposite positions to which they are found in the average man.

In his eightieth year Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., personally manages a vineyard of 50 acres, besides attending to other business. His mother's twin sister, Mrs. Ann Betts, has been visiting him. She is 100. "Many younger persons," she said to a reporter, "would have been grunting to-day and complaining of feeling tired if they had made the journey (from Brooklyn) I did yesterday, but I didn't mind it at all. I'm not a bit tired." Mrs. Betts' husband was a musician in the war of 1812 and she draws a government pension.

IN THE PICTURE GALLERY.

The oldest wood carving known is a sycamore statuette, representing an overseer of pyramid builders, which dates from 3900 B. C., and is in a Cairo museum.

The finest paintings of the late Robert Mols, an Antwerp artist, decorate the house of his sister at Brussels. He was noted for the minut realism of his pictures of ships.

A French sculptor, Charpentier, and a Belgian sculptor, Meunier, have completed a design for the Zola monument, which will symbolize the great writer's novels "Travail" and "Fecundite."

William H. Leavitt, who married Ruth Bryan recently, intends to take up his residence in St. Louis until after the world's fair, as he expects there will be remunerative work there. He is an artist of talent and growing reputation.

The memory of Charcot, founder of the school of hypnotism in Paris, has been perpetuated by the chisel of his wife. The statue just erected at Lemolun-Les-Bains is her work, done during his life, and highly esteemed as a piece of portraiture.

A mistake has been discovered in one of the inscriptions on the McKinley monument unveiled at Toledo September 14. Referring to the president's last hour, the inscription reads: "He whispered freely, 'Nearer, My God, to Thee.'"

"Freely" ought to read "feebly," and the inscription will be altered accordingly.

FOREIGN FACTS.

George Brandes has joined Bjornson in his efforts to bring about a better understanding between Norway and Sweden. The reasons urged for this are that Russia's depriving Finland of her constitutional rights is only the first step in the march of the empire west to the Atlantic, and that only a united Norway and Sweden will be able to resist the march of the bear.

During the past two months 160,000 persons emigrated from Spain through the port of Barcelona. This exodus is due to the constant panics and periodical cessation of business on account of anarchistic riots and disturbances. Industry and trade are languishing and should the government persist in its persecution of social reformers it would not be astonishing if a social revolution were provoked.

Lord Talbot, of Malahide, has offered to lend to his tenants under the new Irish land act his estate at Malahide on the coast near Dublin. To this possession of the Talbots a unique history is attached. It is the only instance of a baronial estate—in Ireland, at any rate—having continued for upward of six and a half centuries in the male heirs and name of the original grantee on whom it was conferred by Henry II.

RAILROAD RUMBLES.

Sleepers made of earthenware are used on some of the railways in Japan.

The twin tunnel under the capital at Washington, which the Pennsylvania railway has been given permission to bore, will be 3,000 feet long, cost \$300,000, and electricity is to be exclusively used for hauling trains through it.

The Santa Fe expects to haul 17,000 earloads from California to the east, which is 3,700 more cars than last season. The Santa Fe holds the record for fast freight service between Houston, Texas, and Denver. A freight car loaded with vegetables recently made the trip of 1,200 miles in four days' time, cutting off one-third from the best previous schedule.

Mrs. Overton, who lives near Gleason, Tenn., came in town the other day for the purpose of seeing a passenger train. She is 90 years old and has lived within 15 miles of the railway nearly all her life, but had never seen the track up to this time. On nearing the train approach she became very much excited and refused to go near the track, thinking the train a great monster capable of doing her harm if it desired. She returned greatly worked up over her adventure.

AUTHORS AND BOOKS.

The correct way to pronounce the name of Maeterlinck, the Belgian author and dramatist, is Mahterlinck.

Rabbi Glazier, of Des Moines, Ia., whose synagogue is the oldest west of Chicago, is compiling a history of the Jews in Iowa.

A firm has been engaged to compile and print the old English records referring to the history of the city of New York under British rule. The cost will be \$4,611.

Italy is soon to celebrate at Asti and Florence the centenary of a great tragic poet, Alfieri. He is buried at Florence. Alfieri narrowly escaped being guillotined in Paris during the revolution.

John Morley has just completed his life of Gladstone and gone to Scotland for a rest. Mr. Morley was on intimate terms, personally and politically, with the great commoner for many years and is regarded as the fittest man in England to write a biography of the deceased statesman.

Dr. George Wyld, in his "Notes of My Life," gives a charming sketch of Prof. Blackie, of whom he writes that mentally his popularity was due to his affectionate, loving and perfectly truthful nature, his free and outspoken, but never bitter, speech, and his habit of frequently bursting into song, a custom somewhat alarming on occasions.

Dickens' old publishers, Messrs. Chapman & Hall, have lately got out a curious edition of "Barnaby Rudge." The volumes are bound in old oak, which formed the door at Newgate attacked by the Gordon rioters. When the prison was demolished recently, this door was purchased by a lover of Dickens, who remembered that the story of the attack upon it had been told in "Barnaby Rudge."

When the project of erecting a monument to the poet Shelley in Italy was discussed, Gabriele D'Annunzio, Edmund De Amicis and other prominent Italian men of letters gave their approval. None of them, however, attended the unveiling of the monument at Viareggio on September 15. The speeches were of a political rather than a literary character. Eighty-one years have elapsed since Shelley was drowned at Viareggio.

MEN KNOWN ABROAD.

In trying to obtain an interview on South African matters with Lord Milner, a Viennese journalist only got the following sentence: "For six years and a half I have worked like a slave."

Menotti Garibaldi, who died the other day, resembled his illustrious father in everything—in physiognomy, build and constitution. He had also the same moral attributes, the same simplicity, frugality, modesty and love for the most humble poor. In his family he was all peace and work.

Prof. Koch, of Heidelberg, is the only instructor at any German university who lectures on journalism. He has for several years delivered lectures on this subject at that university, and has now been invited to repeat his course on the "History, Nature and Significance of Public Opinion, the Press and Journalism in Germany," at Cologne.

Paul Loubet, son of the French president, lives in the Elysee, where he acts as private secretary to his father. He is rarely heard of, being a quiet, retiring, though tactful man, with no particular fondness for public life. His admiration for his sturdy father amounts almost to worship and when, in the troubled Dreyfus days, President Loubet was hooted and insulted by the nationalists, it was the son who was the more indignant.

NATURAL HISTORY NOTES.

A wild elephant has a keen sense of smell. At a distance of 1,000 yards it can scent an enemy.

The condor keeps its young longer in the nest than any other bird. Fully 13 months elapse before the young condors can fly.

Spiders always come out of their holes shortly before rain, being advised by their instinct that insects then fly low and are easily taken.

It is a curious fact that the wildest members of the animal kingdom generally make the tamest pets, and vice versa. The curlew, for instance, is one of the wildest of birds, but in captivity few creatures are tamer. The sparrow, on the other hand, is an exceedingly difficult bird to tame.

A second specimen of the African quadruped known as the okapi, discovered by Sir William Johnston, has been secured by Mr. Walter Rothschild for his extensive zoological museum at Tring, England. A special expedition was organized in Central Africa to secure a specimen from Congo Forest, dead or alive. That which has been received by Mr. Rothschild is the skin and skull of an adult okapi.

SOME BOYS—

Take on absurd airs if a woman treats them as men.

Regard early rising as one of the greatest trials of life.

Talk to girls in a manner that indicates want of respect.

Boast about what they do in a way that indicates fabrication.

Assume the ways of their superiors without regard to conditions.

Rarely give their family the pleasure of their presence in the evening.

Make so much noise that their absence would be considered a favor.

Operate on the theory that no one else has rights which they are compelled to respect.

Go to their daily business place as though they were the victims of a conspiracy.

Show a sad lack of tact in dealing with those who are above them in position.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

SECRET OF RADIUM HEAT.

Lord Kelvin Suggests It May Be Supplied by Ethereal Waves—Illustrates His Theory.

What Prof. C. V. Boys termed "the miracle of radium" has naturally received much attention in London scientific circles. At a recent meeting of the science branch of the British association Lord Kelvin, in a paper which he read, made an interesting suggestion in connection with its perpetual emission of heat at, according to M. Curie's calculation, a rate of about 90 centigrade calories per gramme per hour.

He said that if the emission of heat at this rate went on for 10,000 hours there would be as much heat as would raise the temperature of 900,000 grammes of water one degree centigrade. It seemed utterly impossible to Lord Kelvin that this would come from the store of energy lost out of a gramme of radium in 10,000 hours.

It seemed, therefore, absolutely certain that the energy must somehow be supplied from without. He suggested that ethereal waves might in some way supply energy to radium while it was emitting heat to matter around it.

Lord Kelvin illustrated his theory by the following comparison: Suppose a piece of white and a piece of black cloth, hermetically sealed in similar glass cases, were submerged in similar glass vessels of water and exposed to the sun. The water in the vessel containing the black cloth would be kept very sensibly warmer than that containing the white cloth.

Here the thermal energy was communicated to the black cloth by waves of sunlight and was given out as thermometric heat to the water in the glass around it.

Thus through the water there was actually an energy traveling inward in virtue of the waves of light and outward through the same space in virtue of thermal conduction.

Lord Kelvin suggested that experiments be made comparing the heat emission from radium wholly surrounded with thick lead with that found in the surroundings heretofore used.

WHO FIRED FIRST SHOT?

Gunpowder Has Been in Use for Centuries—Known to Hindus Before Birth of Christ.

There is abundant evidence that the origin of gunpowder and artillery goes far back into the dim ages of the past.

The Hindu code, compiled long before the Christian era, says Stray Stories, prohibited the making of war with cannon and guns or any kind of firearms. Quintus Curtius met with fire weapons in Asia, and Philostratus says that Alexander's conquests were arrested by the use of gunpowder.

It is also written that those wise men who lived in the cities of the Ganges "overthrew their enemies with tempests and thunderbolts shot from the walls." Julius Africanus mentions shooting-powder in the year 275. It was used in the siege of Constantinople in 668, by the Arabs in 690, at Thessalonica in 904, at the siege of Belgrade in 1073, by the Greeks in naval battle in 1098, by the Arabs against the Iberians in 1147, and at Toulouse in 1218.

It appears to have been generally known throughout civilized Europe in 1300, and soon thereafter it made its way into England, where it was manufactured during the reign of Elizabeth; and we learn that few arms were possessed by the English in 1310, and that they were used at the battle of Crecy in 1346.

MAY DESERT LONELY ISLAND.

Inhabitants of St. Kilda, of Hebrides Group, Said to Be Planning Migration to South Africa.

That lonely island, St. Kilda, one of the loneliest of the Hebrides, is likely to be left lonelier still in the near future. Its inhabitants, it is reported, propose deserting the island and emigrating to South Africa. This is not much to be wondered at, for St. Kilda is one of the most inaccessible islands in the world—only four times a year, once a month in June, July, August and September, does a steamer call from Glasgow. For the rest of the year the inhabitants are entirely cut off from the outer world. Their special mail is in a tin box, into which they put letters, toss it into the sea and trust to Providence and favorable winds to carry it to the shores of the outer Hebrides. The population of the island has gradually dwindled to 75. The last time there was a great exodus was when 36 islanders left in a search

for a better life. The population of the island has gradually dwindled to 75. The last time there was a great exodus was when 36 islanders left in a search

PUZZLES THE WISEST MEN.

Why the Intestines Do Not Digest Themselves Is a Problem—Conclusions of One Scientist.

The digestive tube is filled with ferments capable of attacking, of destroying and of transforming the food with which they come in contact, but these ferments attack neither the walls of the intestines nor the parasites which often live in abundance on these walls, says Public Opinion. What causes this condition? The question has often been discussed and now the researches of M. E. Weinland on the tryptic ferment again bring the matter forward.

In 1891 Frenzel stated that he believed the protection enjoyed by the intestines was due to the antiferments which are secreted by the living tissues. An experiment of M. Weinland along this line is very interesting. A mixture was made of fibrine and of trypsin or of pepsin and the whole was placed to digest after a little juice of ascaris was added. No digestion occurred. The experiment may be prolonged indefinitely, but the ferment does not attack the fibrine when the anti-ferment is present. Thus it is not the living tissues which resist digestion, but the juices which impregnate them and which they secrete.

PERILS IN SPOONING.

New Jersey Swains Band Together to Punish Mean Man Who Annoyed Them.

Summer lovmaking has been hazardous at North Bergen, N. J., during the closing days of the season. Frequently couples strolling in the moonlight would be confronted by a man, crying: "I've caught you! Kissing, eh?" Or: "Take your arm from that girl's waist."

Or: "Take your arm from that girl's waist."



THEY WELL ON CARNEY.

That's disorderly conduct. I arrest you!

Then the man would display a badge and prey on the young woman's fears by describing the horrors of the station house and picturing the shame of the publication of her name in the newspapers. Always the fellow demanded money to release those whom he pretended to arrest, and usually he got it.

The other night several young men banded together to punish the pseudo policeman. John Ring, disguised in his sister's dress, basked in the sunlight of Peter Sheenhan's smiles, while the pair strolled along Hudson boulevard. Suddenly in their path appeared a man who proved to be John Carney.

"Spooning! Hugging! Actually hugging!" exclaimed Carney. "I arrest you!"

"Oh, my! What will mommer say?" cried Ring, as shrilly as he could.

This was the signal to two husky companions close at hand. The four fell on Carney and thrashed him within an inch of his life. Nor did Ring's dress hamper his blows. Carney had his assailants arrested. Their punishment will be light.

SALARIES IN STAGELAND.

Annie Russell has a salary of \$500 a week and a small share in the profits. Ethel Barrymore, who during her first years as a star acted for Mr. Frohman for only \$30 a week, now has a salary of \$300 and a small percentage.

Robert Hilliard earns so much more in vaudeville than in the regular theaters that he plays in it most of the year. His regular salary in dramatic productions is \$200, but he is not often engaged in this kind of work.

Maude Adams has probably never cleared less than \$50,000 a year since her first season in "The Little Minister." By her contract with Charles Frohman she gets a fixed salary of \$500 a week and about 50 per cent. of the profits. And any other manager would be glad to take the contract off Mr. Frohman's hands.

Mrs. Carter gets from David Belasco \$1,400 a week and a share of the profits—naturally no large share, as her manager takes on himself the financial burden of the performances in which she appears. The Carter plays have been so successful during the past four seasons that even a small share of the profits represents a large weekly income.

Lawrence d'Orsay, who is the star of "The Earl of Pawtucket" if ever an actor was star of a play, had the usual experience of being a full-fledged star of the most popular play in New York at a salary of \$75 a week. He was receiving that salary from Charles Frohman when Kirke La Shelle borrowed him for the part of the earl. Miss Tyree was getting \$250 a week, and d'Orsay, who was the star, got \$75 until the close of the season. Now, of course, he has an equitable contract by which he gets \$250 a week and a share.

Viola Allen, when she became a star with the Liebler company, was not looked upon by other managers as an especially promising proposition. She had a larger degree of confidence in herself than the managers had in her, for by her contract with the Lieblers she arranged for a salary of only \$100 a week, but she got a very large percentage of the profits. Every play she appeared in was a success, and out of "The Christian" alone she earned more than \$150,000. "In the Palace of the King," "The Eternal City" and "The Hunchback" were all immensely profitable for her.

CAMPUS AND CLASSROOM.

Iowa Wesleyan college is now free from debt.

Rev. Dr. R. B. Miller, of Boston, has accepted the chair of Biblical literature in the Red River Valley university, North Dakota.

Prof. V. K. Chestnut has been selected for the chair of chemistry in the Montana agricultural college at Bozeman to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. F. W. Traphagen.

Postmaster Arthur, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., has sent four wagonloads of mail for the girls at Bryn Mawr college. It was second and third class matter that had arrived at Bryn Mawr during the summer, when the college was closed.

The first Boer student who ever entered Cornell university, and one of the first delegation sent to this country from the universities of South Africa, has taken up graduate work at the Ithaca institution. His name is Leopold Reineke and he hails from Wellington, Cape Colony. He is of Dutch descent, with a slight admixture of German blood, and has spent all his life so far in South Africa. Until this year no student from that region has ever entered an American university.

DOCTORS AND SCIENTISTS.

A French physician has been successful with a much larger percentage of vaccinations on the leg than on the arm.

The Louisiana leper colony will be moved from Indian Camp, which is 90 miles above New Orleans, to a point near that city.

In the London Lancet Dr. Atkinson, of Hong-Kong, gives an account of six cases of bubonic plague treated successfully by large doses of carbolic acid given internally.

Dr. Bellisario Sasa, a prominent surgeon of Lima, Peru, has started for New York to study the latest advances in medicine and surgery and then report his observations.

M. Sotiriades, the archaeologist, who is excavating in the old province of Aetolia, Greece, has discovered some tombs containing various artistic objects, gold and silver coins and rings, as well as mythological figures.

It is recalled since Sir Michael Herbert's death that his eldest brother, the late earl of Pembroke, also died of consumption, having traveled for years in all parts of the world in his steam yacht in the endeavor to escape it.

PIGSKIN PARAGRAPHS.

The college boy is thinking more of pigskin than sheepskin these days.—Washington Post.

The football field of the Chicago university and the hospital adjoin. No remarks.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

And even now numerous long-haired muscle-men of the gridiron are preparing to bash-bazook the half-backs.—Atlanta Journal.

There is a certain fitness in the contemporaneous appearance of the football poivre and the ebrysanthemum.—Des Moines Register.

The University of Michigan has 33 college presidents among its alumni, and what is more interesting in this autumnal weather, 11 football coaches.—Detroit Journal.

The opponents of football as a part of the college course never seem to consider the fact that the football player would probably never be valedictorian, anyway.—Boston Herald.

The Bee.

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THE BEE AND THE ATLANTA AGE.

After weeks of controversy, called forth by a covert attack on the editor of The Bee because of an address insisting upon the manhood of the negro, and his right to vote according to his own interest, the contestations of The Bee are admitted. The Bee asserted and produced evidence in substantiation of the assertion that the leading Negroes in Georgia including the national committeeman and the present chairman of the state committee had supported democrats in local elections. In its last issue The Atlanta Age concedes all that The Bee asserted. So far as The Bee is concerned this ends the controversy. The Bee has never criticised Col. Pledger or any one else for voting a democratic ticket in local elections. But we have criticised and shall reserve the right to criticise those who vote democratic tickets under any pretext, and the set themselves up as censors of those who are striving for the republican party's old land marks. That is all. A man who has voted a democratic ticket has no right to read political orthodoxy to others. Col. Pledger has tendered his resignation and the republican distinguished services, and we hope that he may yet repudiate Bookerism.

past record entitles him. snake haunts Colonel, and fighter for equal civil and political rights.

"POLICE COURT JUSTICE.

The Daily Post speaking editorially last Sunday said, that the opposers of Judge Kimball were the friends of the lawless class, etc. The Post stated a lie when it published such an assertion. Some of the leading men in this city, white, were opposed to Judge Kimball, and it was not the negroes alone who made the opposition. Some of the Post's best patrons were opposed to Judge Kimball, such firms as Woodward and Lothrop, B. H. Warner, many of the real estate men, and many members of the bar especially. President Roosevelt may think that he has done the right thing to reappoint Judge Kimball. So far as The Bee is concerned it has neither fears to shed nor apologies to offer. The Bee is not surprised at the action of the Attorney General in recommending the reappointment of Judge Kimball. He may think that he was justified in ignoring the protest of the Bar Association, No. 2. While every negro member of the bar was opposed to Judge Kimball many of them were too cowardly to call upon the Attorney General and tell him so. Many of them have "resolved and preambled behind closed doors but were afraid to come out in the light. Well, Judge Kimball is reappointed and he has our regret.

A recent issue of the Freeman contains a cartoon which represents Booker T. Washington taking a spin in an automobile, and Wm. Pickens, the Yale student acting as chauffeur. The automobile, provided with a fender which bears the

inscription "libel suits," has just knocked the Boston gang sky high and Ferris is escaping with his life. The cartoon seems to convey the information that Booker Washington is the inspiration of the Pickens libel suit. At least that is the meaning we extract from it. How about it?

What are the present colored members of the Board of Education doing to prevent the further establishment of the color line in our public schools? The Armstrong school is known as the Armstrong manual training school, while the McKinley school is known as the Technical High school. That's it, eh? Negroes are to have manual training, and whites are to have technical training? This needs looking into.

His Mr. Fort's blood turned to slime, or? His threat to sue the Guardian of Boston for libel leads one to think that this is the case. Every one familiar with the facts knows that no suit for libel against the Guardian, under the circumstances, would hold for a moment. Does Fortune remember that "tab McKinley" speech delivered here in Washington.

How strange is a man discharged from the government service in Washington for drunk ness, should be expected to edit a Bookertejournal in another city; and such is the fact.

"Where are you staying?" asked Mike. He is a practical man—a sheet anchor in moments of emergency.

"Bay hotel," said his late companion. "Then, by George, Syd," he exclaimed, with the pride of a happy inspiration, "we'll just borrow this boat and row back for all we're worth. 'Twill be quicker than walking along shore. Hurry up, man. A good hard pull will warm you, too, after your cold bath. As for the destroyer, it's found its bed on the rocks; let it lie on it. We've other fish to fry just now."

As we shoved off, taking a couple of oars apiece, the mob on the beach raised a parting cheer. The American public is a demonstrative animal. But Mike was good enough to take this applause as his own, and, rising, bowed solemnly to the delighted crowd. That he nearly capsize our boat in so doing only intensified their enthusiasm.

I was in dread lest these well meaning folk might proceed to the hotel and give us another ovation on our arrival, but evidently the stranded destroyer was too strong a counter-attraction.

"Syd, old boy, you're a lucky chap. D'ye know who the girl is?" "Haven't the remotest idea. I've never seen either of them before, to my knowledge."

Mike had dropped his voice to a low whisper. The other men in the smoking room were eyeing us curiously, and half enviously, I fancied. Surely, I thought, no rumor of my swim had been carried here. If there's one thing I dislike more than toothache it is cheap notoriety.

"Miss Peggy Burford, only child of Millionaire Burford, an heiress, and as beautiful as she is wealthy. I've already interviewed her, on your behalf, and she's just dying to thank her heroic preserver in person."

"Stop that, Mike," I cried, sharply. "There are some subjects unfit for levity, and that little—er—episode of last night is one. Why, man, 'twas nothing. You'd have done as much."

"Only you didn't give me the chance. You were always hasty, Syd."

I growled inarticulately. I have no objection to saving a woman's life—assuming my prompt action went as far as that—but I did not want to pose as a hero on the strength of it. Besides, an heiress—probably a million heiress!

"I—I suppose, Mike, I'd better just see her, and—hum!—ask her how she feels after her involuntary dip?"

"Sure, and 'tis herself that's waiting outside in the corridor now for that identical purpose."

I went out, awkwardly enough. The two girls were standing at the hotel door, chatting and laughing gayly. As I bowed, wondering how to begin, one came forward and held out a dainty hand.

"Mr. Weldon, I can never hope to thank you enough for your bravery, but I am grateful."

Our eyes met, and mine fell instantly. For in that brief flash of time I read my fate.

And I could have groaned aloud in bitterness of heart at the cruel irony of it. I—a common scribbler—and she, a millionaire's daughter.

Despising myself for my moral weakness, almost ready to curse myself for my folly, I—no better than my brother-men, worse, perhaps, than many—counted henceforward that hour lost in which I did not see, and speak to, Peggy Burford. A week had passed since our adventure, and each day—almost each hour—had brought to me happiness and unspeakable pain that could not be measured in words.

FATHER NEGAHNQUET.

First Full-Blooded Indian Ever Admitted to the Priesthood in the Catholic Church.

Until Rev. Father Albert Negahnquet completed his four years' course in the Propaganda college at Rome during the present year there had never been a full-blood Indian admitted to the priesthood in the Roman Catholic church. Since the first days, following America's discovery, this church has ever been zealous in converting the Indians and through education placing them in a position to advance in civilization. There have been, too, many zealous converts, but none has ever before reached the priesthood.

Father Negahnquet was born in 1874 on the Pottawatomie Indians' former reservation, near St. Mary's, Kan.



FATHER NEGAHNQUET.
(Pottawatomie Indian Who Has Just Been Made a Priest.)

Through the untiring efforts of Jesuit missionaries the Pottawatomie tribe, nearly a century before, had been converted to the Catholic faith. The oldest of ten children, Negahnquet, was taken at a tender age to the Church of the Assumption at Topeka, Kan., for baptism. Soon afterward his parents moved with other members of the tribe to the Pottawatomie new reservation, then in the central part of Indian Territory. He attended the government school for Indians and his teachers encouraged him to go farther with his studies. He therefore entered the school of the Sacred Heart, maintained for the Indians by the Catholics in southern Pottawatomie county, Oklahoma.

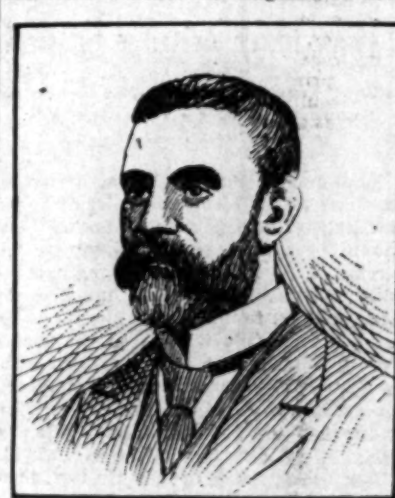
Negahnquet was consecrated to the priesthood in Rome by Cardinal Respighi, cardinal vicar of Rome, June 6, within the Church of St. John the Lateran. He is now at Muskogee, I. T., as assistant pastor of the church and doing missionary work among the Indians.

PREMIER OF AUSTRALIA.

Mr. Deakin Succeeds Sir Edmund Barton as Head of the Federation Government.

The formation of the federal high court of justice for the Australian commonwealth has brought about various official changes. Sir Edmund Barton, who had previously refused the federal chief justiceship, caused some surprise by accepting a judgeship. This necessitated his resigning his federal premiership, whereupon Mr. Deakin formed a new ministry.

The new commonwealth premier, Mr. Deakin, acted as premier during Sir E. Barton's absence in England in 1902.



MR. ALFRED DEAKIN.
(New Premier of the Commonwealth of Australia.)

He is a native of Melbourne, and was born in 1856. His early life was spent in journalism, but since 1879, when he was first elected to the Victorian parliament, he has had an active political career. He took a deep interest in the problem of irrigation in Victoria, and, having visited India, Egypt and Italy for the purpose of studying the various systems of irrigation, he published several works on the subject, and carried out large irrigation schemes in the colony. Like Sir E. Barton, he has been prominently identified with the federation movement.

Death Cancels Old Lease.

The land which forms the site of the town of Gardner, Mass., was once owned by the Hassanamisco tribe of Indians. When the state took the tract to open it for settlement a pension was given to each member of the tribe as compensation. The last pensioner, Elbridge Gerry Giger, was recently summoned to the happy hunting grounds, and therefore the state will not have to pay any more for the taking of this land.

Comfortable Start in Life.

It is cheering for a deserving young couple to receive a good send-off at their bridal. At the wedding of Sterling W. Childs and Miss Jenny Coffin, in Lynn, Mass., the bride received gifts valued at \$250,000. This relieves her of considerable anxiety, as now the devoted pair can start housekeeping in cozy and comfortable style.

The Kangaroo Is Doomed.

The kangaroos are disappearing in Australia. Since 1877 it is stated that 7,407,863 of them have been killed there.

REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

New Isthmian State, Just Recognized by Our Government, Has Area of 32,380 Miles.

The new republic of Panama comprises the isthmus of Panama with many islands. It has an area of 32,380 square miles. It is therefore nearly the size of the state of Maine, which has an area of 33,040 square miles, and is somewhat larger than Indian Territory, which has an area of 31,400 square miles, and South Carolina, which has 30,570 square miles. It is larger than New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, which cover 31,365 square miles. It is about as large as West Virginia and New Jersey, which combined have an area of 32,605 square miles. Its population is about 286,000.

The capital of Panama is the city of Panama, which has a population of



THE FLAG OF PANAMA.
(The first upper square, to the left, is blue; first lower square, to the left, is white, with a blue star in its center. The second upper square is white, with a red star in its center, and the second lower square is red.)

about 35,000. It is a bishop's see and has a handsome cathedral and five other churches, a charity hospital and a normal and several private schools sustained by government. One newspaper is published daily in Spanish and English. The surrounding country is fertile, but the city has but little trade. The city of Panama is situated on a tongue of land which extends some distance out to sea. The harbor is safe for small vessels; large vessels cannot approach nearer than three miles from shore, and are unloaded by lighters. Colon, formerly Aspinwall, is at the Atlantic ocean end of the Panama railroad.

Colon is 2,000 miles from New York, and nearly equidistant from San Francisco and Valparaiso, being about 3,300 miles from each place. The railroad running to Panama, 47 miles distant, was opened February 17, 1855. A large station has been built near the center of the town. The track runs to the wharf, at which the steamers land their passengers.

SIR EDWARD GREY.

According to Recent Report He May Be Next Leader of Liberal Party in Great Britain.

Sir Edward Grey, baronet, who is being discussed as the coming leader of the liberal party in England, has represented Berwick-on-Tweed in parliament since 1856. He is famous as an athlete, and in 1862 captured two coveted tennis prizes. He was educated at Winchester and at Balliol college, Oxford, and succeeded to the title on the death of his



SIR EDWARD GREY.
(Possible Coming Leader of the Liberal Party in England.)

grandfather in 1882. He was born in 1862. Sir Edward's realty property in Great Britain is about 2,000 acres. He is a recognized authority on foreign matters; was under secretary for foreign affairs from 1892 to 1895 in the Rosebery cabinet and conducted himself in an excellent manner. In a general way he is regarded as a man of infinite possibilities in the future from a political point of view.

Power at the Fair.

The total power generated and used by the St. Louis exhibition will be in the neighborhood of 50,000 horsepower. Over 80 per cent. of the electric energy will be in 6,600-volt, three-phase, 25-cycle current. The largest unit will be an 8,000-horsepower steam turbine, and the next largest a 5,000-horsepower compound horizontal and vertical reciprocating steam engine. The largest steam engine in the Paris exposition of 1900 was rated at 4,000 horsepower.

Extirpation of the Clam.

The clam seems to be sharing the fate of the lobster. It is fast disappearing—so fast, indeed, that the United States fish commission is endeavoring to propagate the mollusk by artificial culture. The fish commission has confined its attention to the soft or long clam. The state of New York, on the other hand, is studying the round or hard clam. Both researchers seem promising from the results thus far obtained.

PRAISES AMERICANS.

New British Ambassador Pays a High Tribute in a Recent Work of Fiction.

The king's approval of the appointment of Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, British ambassador at Madrid, to be ambassador at Washington, succeeding the late Sir Michael Herbert, brings to light the fact that Sir Henry, long ago, unwittingly provided himself with a unique passport to the affections of Americans. This is an eloquent tribute to the "fighting blood" of Americans and to the stars and stripes, contained in the last and strongest chapter of Sir Henry's novel, entitled "The Ruling Race," published in 1892. Probably no other Englishman has written such enthusiastic praise of Americans as this chapter contains, and



SIR H. M. DURAND.
British Ambassador to United States, from a Late Photograph.)

It comes from the lips of the hero, a British officer, in the love scene which is the novel's happy ending.

The novel was written while Sir Henry was home from India on a furlough. A year after being called to the bar, in 1872, Sir Henry went out to Bengal where he was in the civil service, but he was soon transferred to the political department of the Indian government, and gained rapid promotion. In 1879-80 he acted as political secretary to Lord Roberts during the Afghan campaign. In 1885 he was present with Lord Dufferin at the conference with the ameer and next year he accompanied Lord Dufferin to Mandalay during the Burmese war. After that he negotiated with the Chinese on the borders of Tibet, and in 1892 went on a mission to Kabul. Sir Henry resigned the Indian foreign service in 1894 to become minister to Tehran, and three years ago he was chosen as ambassador to Spain. At this time he and Lady Durand celebrated their silver wedding.

At the time Sir Henry wrote "The Ruling Race," he could have had no definite expectations of ever representing his country at Washington. For the most part, the scenes of the novel describe civic and military life in India. The hero is Col. Henry Russell, a gallant soldier. The heroine is Helen Trevelyan, daughter of a proud old Cornwell family. Each has long loved the other, but neither suspects that that love is returned. They discover their mistake in the final chapter, entitled, "Was Ever Woman in This Humor Wood?"

FOUR-LEGGED DUCK.

Queer Bird Recently Hatched in England Is Attracting Considerable Attention.

A duck with four perfectly formed legs has been hatched recently in England. Despite its grotesque appearance, it is enjoying good health and will probably live to start a new race of quadruped ducks. Unlike many monstrosities of its kind, it has every appearance of being a duck, with the exception of its extra set of legs. It has the broad bill, full chest, the wings and tail of the familiar barnyard duck. Its habits of eating, its love for the water, even its quack, are no different from those of other ducks.

The extra portion of legs are attached to the bones of the chest, well forward.



THE FOUR-LEGGED DUCK.
(Unique Poultry Freak Recently Hatched in England.)

The new variety of duck has the appearance of being accurately balanced on its legs instead of the top-heavy appearance common to its species. Another curious characteristic is that the legs are in constant and apparently natural use when it walks. It moves by raising two feet at a time, much the same as a dog. The only advantage the extra legs seem to lend the duck is its greatly increased speed in swimming. All four of the legs are equipped with regular web feet, and all of these are brought into vigorous action. The four-legged duck's motive power is therefore increased about 100 per cent., being comparable, therefore to the quadruped propellers on a modern torpedo boat as compared with the ordinary double or twin screw design.

BOYS AS GARDENERS.

Trained During Summer by St. Louis Society Girl.

Miss Hiram Stevens Has the Right Idea of Practical Philanthropy and Has Succeeded in Carrying It Out Successfully.

In a loosely fitting gown and big garden hat, wielding a hoe with the dexterity of a regular farmer, Miss Hiram Stevens, a girl scarcely out of her teens, of 4043 Juanita street, St. Louis, has been training 70 boys all summer in the way they should go to become model farmers.

Miss Stevens is a shining light in the social life of the city, where she is one of the prettiest and most popular girls in the youngest set. Her father is Prof. W. J. Stevens, an active member of the Civic Improvement league.

For several years she has been a student of agriculture and botany. She used to live in Carthage, where the civic improvement idea is shown in the beautifying of the homes. When she came to St. Louis she began to look around her. The work of the Civic Improvement league interested her, and, besides, she liked small boys.

She spoke to her father and her father spoke to his associates. They talked with her, and soon discovered that the young woman knew well what she was talking about.

The result was that an invitation went out, inviting boys of 14 years of age or under to come to Miss Stevens and learn the occupation of their ancestor, Adam.

Miss Stevens did not look for much encouragement at first, but 70 boys were awaiting her at the appointed place at eight o'clock in the morning, when she had expected about ten.

The league had obtained for her a five-acre tract of ground on Shaw avenue, in



MISS HIRREL STEVENS.
(St. Louis Society Girl Who Teaches Boys How to Farm.)

the heart of the city, and she had it laid out in little plots, to be planted by her pupils.

With due impressiveness the school was organized under the title of the junior school of horticulture, and the rules, few and strictly necessary, were laid down to the enrolled students.

Then each boy, provided with his own brand new hoe and other implements which the league supplied, went forth and took possession of his lot.

Then began the work set out before Miss Stevens of directing the superabundance of physical energy of which boys are possessed into a profitable education, at the same time to prove that a garden of this kind could be maintained on an open tract of land in the busiest section of the city.

As an incentive to young "hopefuls," Miss Stevens told them in the beginning that they might dispose as they pleased of the produce of their patches, and they set to work with a will.

They came in classes of about 20, from eight to ten o'clock in the morning. Each morning before they began work Miss Stevens gave them instructions for the day either in planting, transplanting or cultivating.

The ground was first ploughed and harrowed, and then the boys laid out gardens, 11x165 feet, which they subdivided into smaller plots, most of them 11x12 feet.

They got the soil well pulverized and in condition for planting their crops, and were kept busy all summer in cultivating and weeding.

The youthful farmers and gardeners made enough money from their crops to pay them handsomely for their patches. At the same time they were given a practical lesson in agriculture which will be valuable to them all their lives.

Instead of being idle they were at work—instead of being engaged in mischief they were exercising their muscles in the cultivation of their farms.

Never did boys take more interest in any work. Miss Stevens had not the slightest trouble with them. The young teacher, by taking an early start next year, hopes to get much better results.

Cowboy Ruined by Piety.

Piety caused the ruin of a Texas cowboy. For years he had been a gutta-percha tough, always in trouble. A severe wound in a fight left him at death's door; but he recovered, became pious, and turned preacher. While praying at the grave of a comrade, the preacher was struck by lightning and killed. There may be a moral to this, and it seems to be that reformed toughs shouldn't become preachers, or that they should wear lightning rods up their backs.

Soot Preserves Complexion.

Female mountain climbers in Switzerland, if they are American, French or English, and value their complexions, smear their faces with soot to protect them from the sun's rays.

MAKES A LITTLE



Pointer for You

By Miss May Clematis.

Some girls are too fresh.
Do not go alone on excursions.
Every girl should protect herself.
Do not express too much anxiety.
Do not expect to please everybody.
Courtship is of short duration now.
Never introduce yourself to a male.
Do not imagine that you are pretty.
It is in bad taste to admire yourself.
Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.
Independence in a girl will command respect.
S. T. You must be able to protect yourself.
Be slow to speak but quick to comprehend.
Self pride will after lead to ridicule and disgust.
When your conscience is right, you need not fear.
Always be on time when you intend to attend church.
What will please some people will not satisfy others.
The honeymoon lasts three days only and hardly that.
O. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.
Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you.
Everything that becomes other people may not become you.
He will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.
Familiarity should not be tolerated, it will cause you to be disrespected.
Nellie. Deception is very often prevalent in a fickle minded girl.
Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.
Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.
A lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar or cigarette in his mouth.
Miss E. You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and of fidelity.
Be what you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.
Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.
Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossipers tongue quiet.
A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.
Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well everything.
Sadie. Do not imagine that your place cannot be filled by another. Girls are often of this opinion.
Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become bunglesome.
Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones thoughts are is another question.
Etta. Friendship can be alienated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.
Miss T. M. You cannot expect to hold your friends by deception. This suggestion was given to you some time ago.
Ida. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions and conduct show what you are.
I. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.
Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced. Do not suspect a friend without cause.
J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.
Lizzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. Your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.
L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is better for you to go to some quiet country place and rest up. You cannot afford to participate in the activities of life if you expect to resume school work in the fall. Your health will not permit you. Take a good rest.

The She Bear and Her Young

A Guide's Story of a Hunt in Which His Heart Failed Him at the Finish.

"THE toughest thing I ever tried to kill and didn't," said Ben York, the veteran guide of the West Branch region, in Maine, to a New York Sun man, "was a bear, a measly, lean bear, with the hair all gone on her fore shoulders and her bones sticking through her skin in places, like a lot of ax handles in a meal bag."

"More than half a day I followed her around Jo Mary mountain, seeing where she had dug open the ants' nests for a lunch as she went by and where she had stretched herself up against a sapling fir and left her claw marks on the bark to frighten me with her size and the length of her reach."

"That's the way a bear always does when he's hard pressed. Instead of



SHE GAVE A LOUD GRUNT.

putting all of his cunning into trying to get away, he will spend time, which means life to him, in fool tricks to show off how powerful he is and how hard he will be to tick when he comes to close quarters."

"I drove that bear so hard that she took to a tree along in the afternoon. As near as I could make out she was just about discouraged in trying to live before I took up her trail, and by the time I had chased her 20 miles she was so hungry and weary with it all that she went up the tree expecting to die,

but hoping to make the killing as difficult as possible for me."

"She was sitting on one limb, with her front paws hooked to another higher up, when I fired the first shot, and when the bullet went in behind her forehead and came out from her neck on the opposite side, she gave a loud growling grunt, which was partly from pain and partly from the satisfaction she felt in dying."

"I stood from under, expecting to see her drop. Instead of falling she moved about to the further side of the tree and began to gnaw off some lumps of spruce gum, which hung out from a broken bough."

"When she had made the gum all soft and plastic she pulled half of it from her mouth with her paw and slapped it against the wound in her side where the bullet had gone in. Then she treated the wound in her neck in the same way."

"If you had seen the look she gave me after she had performed this operation you never would try to shoot a bear in your life. You couldn't do it. Her eyes as much as told me she didn't give a rap for her life. She was thinking of two hungry cubs which she had hidden away in a ledge near Ripogonus lake, and she was trying to stop the blood long enough to get home and inform the youngsters that she had striven to do her duty by them, though luck had been running against her ever since I dropped onto her trail."

"As it was, I sent another shot through her body in front of her hips, and saw her reaching for more gum. Then the sinfulness and folly of what I was trying to do came to me so strong that you could not have hired me to shoot again—no, sir, not for a thousand dollars."

"A week later when I landed on the shore of Ripogonus lake to build a fire for dinner I saw a lean bear lying dead close under the rocky bluff. Though she had been cold and stiff for days, her cubs were still nosing her over in the hope of finding nourishment, and crying so loud that I took pity on them and shot one for dinner. "When I went to pick him up and skin him, I looked at the dead mother and saw the lumps of spruce gum sticking to her sides. I then knew that she had gone home to die with her children."

"On the whole, I think she was the toughest and most resolute animal I ever had anything to do with."

EX-EMPRESS CARLOTTA OF MEXICO, MAD FOR MANY YEARS, IS NOW DYING

Ever Since 1867 She Has Kept Mock Court in a Chateau Near Brussels, Belgium, Believing That the Murdered Maximilian, Her Lover-Husband, Still Lives.

A GAIN comes word that Carlotta, ex-empress, but to-day little more than a crazed and pitiful reminder of an almost forgotten international tragedy, is dying at her chateau in the environs of Brussels, Belgium. Death to her would be a mercy.

A bride at 17, an empress at 24, a mad woman at 26, Carlotta represents in her own person not only the tragedy of a chimerical empire, but the traditional misfortunes of the luckless house of the Hapsburgs, and the vanity of earthly ambitions.

Thirty-seven years ago the beautiful young empress of Mexico parted with the lover-husband, to whom she had been married only ten years, to sail across seas and invoke for him the aid of princes, temporal and spiritual. They never met again, and neither ever knew why. Maximilian, led out with bandaged eyes to



EX-EMPRESS CARLOTTA. (Widow of the Unfortunate Emperor Maximilian of Mexico.)

the "Hill of the Bells" on June 19, 1867, to die by the pistol shots of revolutionists, never knew that the splendid mental powers of his devoted wife had given way under their strain, and that she was by that time a babbling maniac holding mock court behind barred doors and asking: "Why does not the emperor come?"

Carlotta had for 37 years continued to ask: "Why does he not come?" never having been told what happened to Mexico's first emperor.

Shakespeare would have done justice to a story like Maximilian and Carlotta's. His pen could have drawn their happiness in paradise, of their early married life, and then the insidious entrance of the serpent of ambition, introduced by scheming statesmen with the cold-hearted Third Napoleon at their head. It

pleased the powers that Mexico should be an empire. So, like the tempter of old, they took Maximilian up on an exceedingly high mountain, showed him that kingdom and all the glories thereof, and promised "all these will I give unto thee."

Fate's last most exquisite touch of irony in the situation was that had they continued the idyllic, unpretentious life at Miramar, the crown of all the Austrians would have come to them through the suicide in 1889 of Maximilian's nephew, Crown Prince Rudolf, which would have made Ferdinand the next heir had he then been living.

Carlotta, as empress of a country which wished to be a republic, played her losing game bravely, and even brilliantly. In magnificence of her court, in personal extravagance, she was almost a second Eugenie. She was sincerely interested in her people, gave Maximilian sage counsel in state matters, restored the semi-ruined Chapultepec, palace of the Aztec kings, and rebuilt the celebrated "Montezuma bath."

When the climax of the ill-fated Mexican empire came, Maximilian was ill with fever, and his presence at the seat of trouble was imperative. The empress undertook to return to Europe to invoke aid of Napoleon III., and of the pope. But Napoleon, who had gotten them into this predicament, was not going to help them out. Then it was that the first mad symptoms manifested themselves. She left Napoleon in despair, and arriving at the Grand hotel in Paris, she had an attack of insanity.

In many quarters in Mexico to-day a more sinister cause for her mental breakdown is implicitly believed in. It is asserted that a decoction of the "loco root," which produces insanity, was secretly introduced into her food by some disaffected subject. But whatever the cause of her madness, it has never left her. Reports of her death were sent to her husband shortly before his own execution, thus sparing him one torment.

The ex-empress has been confined for many years in the Chateau de Bonchast, near Brussels. For years she has made pathetic pretense of holding court, ordering the pictures taken down from the walls, that she might give them to her attendants—who would quietly replace them—and excited by all visitors save her sister-in-law, the late Queen Henrietta of Belgium. Between her brother, King Leopold, and herself, a coldness existed, as even her disordered brain had received the impressions, current in Belgium, that he had gambled away a large portion of her once splendid fortune, which he held for her in trust.

In 37 years she had just one moment of happiness. That was when she was told of the death of Napoleon III.

COLONIAL AFFAIRS.

Congress Will Be Asked to Create a New Department to Take Charge of Them.

Another effort will be made during the coming session to induce congress to create a colonial department with a secretary at its head who will be a member of the president's cabinet.

Those who are engineering the movement will call it the department of insular affairs, and try to have Col. Clarence E. Edwards, at present the head of the insular bureau of the war department, made the first secretary.

Senator Foraker has announced his purpose to introduce a bill creating such a department. Col. Edwards is an Ohioan. At present the insular bureau has a force of 100 clerks. That is the chief argument in favor of the creation of the new department. As the colonel conducts the affairs of this bureau he exercises al-



COL. C. E. EDWARDS. (Head of the Insular Bureau of the War Department.)

most as much authority as the average member of the cabinet, which is another argument for the creation of the new position.

The name "insular department" has been agreed upon by Senator Foraker and others interested, as being the least objectionable, but it is not proposed to confine the authority of the department to the administration of affairs of the insular part of the national domain. The idea is to include Alaska in the sphere of activities of the department, notwithstanding it has a territorial form of government.

MGR. MERRY DEL VAL.

Former Apostolic Delegate to Canada Appointed Papal Secretary of State.

The pope has appointed Mgr. Merry del Val, the former apostolic delegate to Canada, to be papal secretary of state. The announcement of this appointment was made in a letter presented by the pope to Mgr. Merry del Val. The nomination, however, will not be made officially until the next consistory, when the monsignor will also be made cardinal. Mgr. Merry del Val has long enjoyed the confidence of the pope, and it was made known in August that he would be the first cardinal created by Pius X. He was a great favorite with Leo XIII., when he acted as private secretary.

Mgr. Merry del Val is 37 years old and is a descendant of one of Spain's noblest families. His mother was an English woman and he was born in England, receiving his early education at the Jesuit fathers in Stonyhurst.

His higher education was at the Academy of Nobles in Rome. He was ordained to the priesthood soon



MGR. MERRY DEL VAL. (Recently Appointed Secretary of State by Pope Pius X.)

after the appointment of his father as Spanish ambassador to the vatican, and was almost immediately made private secretary to Pope Leo. While delegate to Canada he settled the troublesome school question there. He has been acting as secretary of state since the office was vacated by Cardinal Rampolla.

Discover Honey in Skull.

Thomas Sumner, of Red Rock, Pa., and his two sons felled a tree on a timber tract at Hickory Grove. The tree seemed alive at the top, but dead and hollow at the base. After the trunk had fallen one of the boys began sawing it into sections. Suddenly he saw struck a hard impenetrable substance. The log was split and to Sumners surprise the skeleton of a large-sized bear fell from the cavity. With it came a swarm of bees which had built their nest in the bears skull, where they had stored several pounds of honey. It is supposed that years ago the bear crawled into the tree to steal honey which the bees were making in the hollow trunk, and being unable to extricate itself, slowly starved to death.

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Properly Named.
Bill—How did they come to name that cigar after the comedian, do you suppose?
Jill—Because it's rank, I suppose.—Yonkers Statesman.

One Sided.
Mrs. Van Blumer—I had a very interesting conversation this afternoon.
Von Blumer—Who was the listener?
—Town Topics.

OLD SUITOR OUTWITTED.
Instead of a Bride He Gets a Drubbing from Which He Has Not Yet Recovered.

Recently an elderly oil merchant, who has for many years lived in Smyrna, fell in love with a beautiful young girl of the same city and asked her to marry him. She refused at first, but finally said that she would become his wife if before the ceremony was performed he would present her with the handsome house which he owned in the center of the city. He promised to do so, and straightaway the necessary deed was drawn up, signed and handed to the covetous damsel, the understanding being that the marriage was to take place on the following morning.

That night the young lady slept in the newly-acquired house, and at the



GAVE HIM A DRUBBING.

hour appointed for the ceremony the elderly suitor presented himself at the door in his new wedding garments. Instead, however, of receiving him as a sweetheart should, the young lady no sooner set eyes on him than she rushed to the door and gave him, with the aid of a stalwart youth, with whom she appeared to be on very friendly terms, a drubbing, which was so severe that he was hardly able to crawl away from the spot.

After he had disappeared the faithless sweetheart and her companion barricaded themselves in the house, and though since then the disappointed oil merchant has formally demanded that his property be returned no attention has been paid to him.

Spanish Sailors Want Pay.
The press of Spain is unanimous in the opinion that the government of that country is lacking in the sense of justice by delaying the payment of the sailors who fought in the Spanish-American war. Five years have elapsed, and their pay is still due.

Improvement in Boilers.
So vast has been the improvement in engine boilers and fireboxes that the power derived from a pound of coal today is nearly three times as great as it was 50 years ago.

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Johnny—Ma, aren't they using kerosene oil to get rid of the mosquitoes?
Mamma—Yes; I believe so.
Johnny—I wonder why they don't give them castor oil?—Puck.
Off on a Bender.
Officer—I suppose you gents are on pleasure bent.
The Gents—Not exactly; but we have a hic—leaving that way.—Harvard Lampoon.

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Girl Spends a Night of Horror

Besieged for Hours by Ugly Tarantulas Whose Bite Is Death—Loathsome
Creatures Crawled All Over Her Bed and About the Room—Were
Caught by Her Host's Son Who Hid Them in Spare Room to
Avoid Detection.

IT was a strange, fearful experience
that Miss Hitchcock, a beautiful
young California girl, had as a wel-
come home to her native state after
three years spent in school in Paris.
How she escaped a terrible death is a
mystery, but although she received no
injury, she sustained a shock that made
her ill many days and lived through a
night so full of horror that the memory
of it will never fade from her recollec-
tion.

During one long night she was be-
sieged by hideous tarantulas, whose bite
is death. They crawled and wriggled
all about her. They were on her face
and arms, and when she tried to escape
from the room they were under her feet
and forced her to retreat again to the
bed.

She was stopping at the home of some
friends in Los Angeles on the night of
her arrival. She was awakened in the
middle of the night by some bristling,
fuzzy thing crawling over her face. She
struck the object away. She dropped
her hand and it fell on some other hairy,
wriggling object. She was badly fright-
ened and stepped from the bed, and
her bare foot fell upon some coarse,
wriggling creature, and another one
brushed against her ankles.

She cried out, but her room was in a
wing of the house removed from the
parts of the mansion where the other
members of the household and the serv-
ants slept and no one came to her aid.

She plunged back into bed, and her face
as it touched the pillow came in contact
with another of the mysterious visitors
that had so alarmed her. She pulled the
bedclothes about her; but the night was
warm, and she was forced to throw them
off, and then the horrible, wriggling,
hairy disturbers of her sleep swarmed
over her. All night she sat screaming
and trembling and striking at the mys-
terious objects that assailed her. When
morning came the family heard cries
and rushed to her room, to discover that
she was besieged by tarantulas. The
loathsome creatures were crawling all
over the bed and about the room. Miss
Hitchcock's host secured a cane and
killed all of the tarantulas and then the
young woman promptly fainted and was
ill for several days before she finally
recovered from her fright.

The explanation of how the taran-
tulas came to be in Miss Hitchcock's
room could not be secured at first. The
case was a great mystery until a small

boy in the family was observed to be
some distress. He was taken into the
inquisition and his father interviewed
him at some length. Then the mystery
was solved. The small boy had secured
the tarantulas in a vacant field. A curi-
ous firm in Los Angeles who kill and mount
the insects pay a royalty of five cents
apiece for them, and the boys of the
town go out into the fields and catch
them with pinners.

The boy in the family where Miss
Hitchcock was stopping had rounded



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up 40 or 50 of the insects. He put them
in a big basket and took them home.
Rightly conjecturing that his family
would raise a protest against their home-
being made a penitentiary for taran-
tulas, the small boy had hidden his bas-
ket in Miss Hitchcock's room, not know-
ing it was going to be occupied. The
tarantulas during the night had tun-
neled their way to freedom, but not
being able to escape from the room, had
turned their attention to assailing
Miss Hitchcock.

The vigorous discipline applied to the
small boy by his father when the facts
in the case came out caused him to
loathe tarantulas with a deep and dead-
ly loathing, and now when they are even
mentioned in his presence he grows sad
and hastily slides for the outer air.

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